Appendix 3.6.3 – Procedures for the reduction of infectivity of TSE agents

Current proposed text:

Article 3.6.3.1.

Meat-and-bone meal

~~For the inactivation of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy agents for the production of meat-and-bone meal containing ruminant proteins, the following procedure should be used:~~

The following procedure should be used to reduce the infectivity of any transmissible spongiform encephalopathy agents which may be present during the production of meat-and-bone meal containing ruminant proteins:

1. The raw material should be reduced to a maximum particle size of 50 mm before heating.

2. The raw material should be heated under saturated steam conditions to a temperature of not less than 133°C for a minimum of 20 minutes at an absolute pressure of 3 bar.

Suggested text:

Article 3.6.3.1.

Meat-and-bone meal

~~For the inactivation of transmissible spongiform encephalopathy agents for the production of meat-and-bone meal containing ruminant proteins, the following procedure should be used:~~

The following procedure should be used to maximize the reduction of ~~reduce~~ the infectivity of any transmissible spongiform encephalopathy agents which may be present during the production of meat-and-bone meal containing ruminant proteins:

1. The raw material should be reduced to a maximum particle size of 50 mm before heating.

2. The raw material should be heated under saturated steam conditions to a temperature of not less than 133°C for a minimum of 20 minutes at an absolute pressure of 3 bar.

Rationale:

Any rendering process will in fact “reduce” the infectivity of a TSE if present; however, the recommended rendering process will maximize this reduction in infectivity.